

It was stated a few days ago that the Democrats were likely to lose the seat in U. S. Senate now held by Mr. Bailey, of Tennessee. The Chronicle says that since then Bailey himself has given out, with an air of confidence, that there will be no change, but that his party has a clear majority of the joint Convention and will certainly elect a Democrat to succeed him. It appears, also, that the Republicans are in danger of losing one Assemblyman in the Legislature, whose seat is contested. But, as an offset to these reports, it now comes to the surface for the first time that the Republicans and the low-tax payers (Democratic all in the Tennessee Legislature) have formed a coalition by which the Governor-elect (Hawkins, R.) is to be elected Senator. What concessions the Republicans are to make for this favor is not stated; but the reasonable presumption is that they agree to give the low-tax faction what patronage the Legislature can control in its organization and otherwise. If this report is true, the election of Hawkins to succeed Bailey will exactly tie the Senate, and the Vice-President, casting vote will give the Republicans political control of that body on and after the 4th of March. The report is also now repeated, in connection with changes that are soon to be made in the Supreme Court by the resignation of Justice Strong and Swayne, that Senator Davis of Illinois will resign his seat in the Senate to accept an appointment as Justice of the Supreme Court, the position he held when he was elected Senator. Should this prove true, his successor will be a Republican, as the present Legislature of Illinois is of that politics by a large majority. In that case the Senate will stand: Republicans, 39; Democrats, 37—counting Mahone of Virginia a Democrat, which is by no means an assured fact.

The new Commissioner of the Department of the Columbia. Col. Frank Wheaton only has temporary command of this department, Brigadier General N. A. Miles being assigned to the command. Gen. Miles is the boss Indian fighter. The annexed account of his career is from the American encyclopedia of biography: NELSON A. MILES—Brevet General, U. S. A., was born in Wachuset, Mass., Aug. 3, 1839. He received a fair education, and at the age of 17 entered a store in Boston. He entered the service as first lieutenant in the 23d Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry in October, 1861, rendered distinguished services and was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks; and was also distinguished at Charles City Crossroads and at Malvern Hill. He acted as adjutant general of the 1st brigade, 1st division, 2d corps, from Fair Oaks to Harrison's Landing, and was made colonel of the 91st, which he led at Fretick'sburg. He was fatally wounded (as it was supposed) at Chancellorsville and was carried from the field. He commanded the 1st brigade, 1st division, 3d corps in the Richmond campaign of 1864, and was made brigadier general May 12, 1864, and brevet major-general for gallantry at Appomattox, April 9, 1865; colonel of the 4th Infantry July 28, 1866; transferred to the 5th Infantry March 15, 1869; brevet brigadier and major-general March 2, 1867.

At Buffalo, N. Y., on Friday evening last, a fire was discovered in the third story of a five story building occupied by Birge & Sons, wall-paper manufacturers. The building was 80 feet front by 300 in depth, and about 150 men and boys were employed in the factory. In less than twenty minutes the building was a mass of flames. The doors to the different rooms were hung to swing in; there were no fire-escapes, and many in their terror jumped from the windows and were crushed by the fall; others appeared at the windows for a moment and fell back, apparently suffocated by the smoke and flames. It was another great horror in which many lives were sacrificed because there was no adequate provision made for the escape of employees in such an emergency. A part of the blame at least, rests upon the city officials, whose duty it is to see that buildings are so constructed that parties may have a chance for their lives in such cases.

The Oregon Pioneer Association met in Portland last week. Rev. J. S. Griffin was selected to deliver the annual address, and Judge W. Carey Johnson as alternate. Medora Crawford, Esq., was selected to deliver an address on the Immigration of 1842; Rev. J. L. Parrish was selected as chaplain, with Al. Zolber, Esq., as chief marshal. The place for holding the next meeting has not been announced.

An Act to amend Section 809 of Title 7 Chapter 11, of the Civil Code, General Laws of Oregon. Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, Section 1. That section 809, title 7 of chapter 11 of the civil code of the general laws of Oregon be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 809. The court of justice may be held, and judicial business may be transacted on any day, except as provided in this section. No court can be opened nor can any judicial business be transacted on a Sunday, on the first day of January, on the fourth day of July, on Christmas day, on the 30th day of May, on a day on which a general election is held, or on a day appointed by the executive authority of the United States, or of this State, as a day of fast or thanksgiving, except for the following purposes: First. To give instructions to a jury then deliberating on their verdict. Second. To receive a verdict or discharge a jury. Third. For the exercise of the powers of a magistrate in criminal action, or in a proceeding of a criminal nature. Approved October 27, 1886.

Nearly every day sees fresh murders by Southern "moonshiners." Commissioner Russ sends force dispatches, but the men who violate the law are at home among sympathizers, and we do not hear that they are brought to justice. Decidedly, under the present regime, it is not a pleasant thing to be a revenue officer in a Southern State.

The bill taking away the legal tender quality of the greenback, before the committee on bankruptcy and currency, was not reported favorably upon, as the vote disclosed that two-thirds of the committee were opposed to the bill.

It is to be hoped that Wood's refunding bill will become a law. The tenor of the comments in London papers shows that United States bonds bearing three per cent, will be eagerly taken up in Europe, and our people don't want them at so low a rate.

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The Mexican Cabinet. The Cabinet selected by President Gonzalez is composed of men of ability and large experience. Ignacio Mariscal, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been for some years Mexican Minister at Washington and was previously one of the Supreme Court Judges and Minister of Justice. He is a lawyer by profession, speaks English fluently, and has been prominently before the public for many years. He is popular, both in Mexico and the United States. Francisco Landers, Secretary of the Treasury, formerly held that position temporarily under the early Administration of President Diaz. He is reputed to be a man of unusual financial ability, and is the leading mind in the wealthy Mexican mining company which owns the rich Pacheco and Real de Monte mines. The Secretary is a business man in the strictest sense of the term and has always been devoted to civic pursuits. Porfirio Diaz, who has just relinquished the President's chair and assumed the portfolio of Minister of Public Works, is as well known to the American as the Mexican public. His Administration was a great success. He honestly met the demands of installments, suppressed revolutions completely, and inaugurated great public works, railroads in particular, which have rapidly aroused the dormant energies of the people. He is now in a position to still carry out his extended views on the subject of internal improvements. Ezequiel Montez, Minister of Justice, was formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, of the Interior and of Justice under several Administrations. He has also been a Supreme Court Justice, a Deputy and Senator in Mexico. He is said to be one of the best-read lawyers in Mexico, and an orator of great ability. General Trevino, Minister of War, has a reputation familiar to Americans from his long command as General-in-Chief along the Rio Grande. He stands high as a military man. Carlos D. Gutierrez, Minister of the Interior, is not so well known to us as other members of the Cabinet, but if we remember right he was formerly Governor of the State at San Luis Potosi or some of the Central States of Mexico. The Cabinet, as a whole, is a strong one, and will command the confidence of the country and the respect of foreign nations. In its make-up American capitalists will find a special interest. General Trevino is the son-in-law of General Ord, speaks the English language fluently, and received high honors during his recent visit in Texas and elsewhere. If we are not mistaken Minister Mariscal is also married to a young and lovely American lady, who was formerly a belle at Washington. Speaking in the diplomatic and matrimonial sense, the Cabinet of President Gonzalez is somewhat Americanized—a good augury, we hope.—F. Chronicle.

The threatened suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland shows that the difficulties in that country are not exaggerated. The news from day to day grows more exciting, and collisions may be expected at any time between the British troops and the disaffected people.

The electoral vote of every State in the Union had been reported to the Vice President, as the law directs, on Friday last, save and except Oregon. Where is Watson?

The National Board of Trade has adopted a resolution favoring government management of telegraph service by a two-third vote.

Col. Prosser has come to the Pacific coast to gain an unenviable notoriety. It would seem that he was too cheap.

Princess Sarah Winiemucca has been divorced, and is now a grass widow—and she desires the world to know it.

It is rumored that Sitting Bull and all his band are on their way to Fort Buford, surrendering to the Government.

Chicago salimakers get three dollars a day and six dollars on Sunday. They are anxious to have next year's almanac made with six Sundays in a week and only one week day.

A meeting of Irish Nationalists is to be held at Paris.

New To-Day.

H. FLINDT will make you a pair of Boots that will fit you according to your idea of a fit, and will keep them from running over with his Patent Shank & Counter Support and Steel-edge Heels, and if necessary, in repairs for six months, for six Dollars.

BURKHART BROS. REAL ESTATE AND MONEY EXCHANGE OFFICE, ALBANY, OREGON.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF Real Estate, including Farms, City Lots, and tracts of land, and we will sell you on time, in amounts of \$50 to \$25,000. Money received on deposit, and interest allowed thereon. Correspondence solicited on all land business. Dec. 12, 1886-v1213

SUBPOENAS. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Linn. T. L. Golden, plaintiff, vs. F. M. Layton, J. D. Layton, J. H. Wright and John Layton, Defendants. To F. M. Layton, J. D. Layton, J. H. Wright and John Layton, the above named Defendants, in the name of the State of Oregon, do hereby command you to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff, in the above entitled Court, now on the 17th day of December, 1886, at 10 o'clock of the regular term of said Court, after the publication of this summons for six successive weeks, to-wit: by the first day of the regular term of said Court, to be begun and held on the 20th day of December, 1886, and to continue on the 27th day of December, 1886, and on the 3rd day of January, 1887, and on the 10th day of January, 1887, and on the 17th day of January, 1887, and on the 24th day of January, 1887, and on the 31st day of January, 1887, and on the 7th day of February, 1887, and on the 14th day of February, 1887, and on the 21st day of February, 1887, and on the 28th day of February, 1887, and on the 6th day of March, 1887, and on the 13th day of March, 1887, and on the 20th day of March, 1887, and on the 27th day of 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